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receiving its information from him alone—is subversive of true university ideals. If all American universities should adopt such methods, we must look elsewhere for our best moral, social and intellectual life. If certain institutions only follow them, they will find it increasingly difficult to fill their chairs with men of the best type and indeed to maintain themselves as universities in the proper sense. You say: "Our professors have nothing to do with the hiring, continuing or dismissing of professors or students." This may be your law and policy, but it is not true as a matter of fact. There is a developing group consciousness among scientific and university men, which will make it difficult to fill properly a chair made vacant by methods that they do not approve.

Very truly yours,
J. McK. CATTELL

*THE ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE FOR
MEDICAL RESEARCH*

MR. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER has offered to give \$500,000 for a hospital to be erected in connection with the Rockefeller Institute. It is understood that the necessary endowment will be provided when the hospital is ready. The letter from Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to Dr. L. Emmet Holt, secretary of the board of directors, is as follows:

Understanding that in the judgment of your board a hospital building is desirable in order to facilitate the work of research for which the institute was founded, my father will provide for the purchase of land and the erection and equipment of a suitable hospital building, whatever amount may be necessary, up to a total of \$500,000, payments to be made as the work progresses.

My father thus enlarges the scope and possibilities of the institute in grateful recognition of the services of Dr. Simon Flexner, as director, rendered in those orderly and progressive scientific investigations, which, sanctioned and encouraged by your board, and aided by learned associates and assistants, led him at length to the discovery of a cure for epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis.

DARWIN CELEBRATION

THE American Association for the Advancement of Science will devote one day during convocation week next at Baltimore to the

celebration of the centennial of the birth of Charles Darwin (February 12, 1809) and the semicentennial of the publication of the "Origin of Species" (November 24, 1859). The program so far as arranged is as follows:

Introductory remarks by the president of the association, T. C. Chamberlin, University of Chicago.

"Natural Selection from the Standpoint of Zoology," by Edward B. Poulton, Oxford University.

"Natural Selection from the Standpoint of Botany," by John M. Coulter, University of Chicago.

"The Direct Effect of Environment," by D. T. MacDougal, Carnegie Institution of Washington.

"Mutation," by C. B. Davenport, Carnegie Institution of Washington.

"The Behavior of Unit Characters in Heredity," by W. E. Castle, Harvard University.

"The Isolation Factor," by David Starr Jordan, Stanford University.

"Adaptation," by C. H. Eigenmann, Indiana University.

"The Bearing of Recent Cytological Studies on Heredity and Evolution," by E. B. Wilson, Columbia University.

"Evolution and Psychology," by G. Stanley Hall, Clark University.

"Recent Paleontological Evidence of Evolution," by Henry Fairfield Osborn, Columbia University.

In the evening a dinner will be given, after which certain addresses of a more general nature will be given. It is proposed to print these addresses in a volume to appear during the centennial year.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the meeting of the American Medical Association held this week at Chicago the following distinguished foreign men of science are announced to present papers: Dr. A. E. Schaefer, professor of physiology in the University of Edinburgh; Dr. C. E. Beevor, last year president of the London Neurological Society; Dr. E. T. Collins, lecturer on ophthalmology at the Charing Cross Hospital and Medical School; Dr. August Martin, professor of gynecology at Greifswald, and Dr. E. F. Sauerbach, professor of surgery at Marburg.